

Măgura Cave

Descriere

The Magura cave, located in the village of Rabisha, is one of the 30 caves in the region and is also one of the largest caves in Bulgaria. The entire interior route is very well arranged for visiting, being electrified. The main gallery, with a south-north orientation, has a length of 1,750 meters and together with its 3 main branches, it is over 2,500 meters long. Inside you can see unique karst formations, of rare beauty, covered by delicate lace. Here is also the largest stalagmite in Bulgaria, called the Fallen fir tree, with a height of 11 meters, with a circumference at the base of 6 meters. The largest room inside is the Triumphal Hall, which has a length of 128 meters, an opening of 58 meters and a height of 28 meters, covering a total area of over 5,700 square meters. Archaeological research began in 1972 and continued until 1996. Remnants of prehistoric life were discovered in the cave, traces of settlements dating back to 12,000 years ago, from the Bronze Age and the Iron Age, as well as various tools and objects of worship made of stone, ceramic or bone. The most important discovery is that of a collection of rock drawings, unique to the caves of the Balkan Peninsula, made from guano. The gallery containing these paintings has a length of about 300 meters, being structured into several rooms, passages and openings, in which the primitive people who lived in this cave made over 700 drawings, representing different human figures, especially of women, animals, hunting scenes, religious rituals or war scenes.

Galerie







Harta

